

## FOR ROAD MAINTENANCE

County Highway Commissioner Cauley Inaugurates New System of Road Improving.

Make the automobiles pay for the damage they do.

That is the idea County Highway Commissioner T. E. Cauley is applying in his duties of maintaining state aid roads. Portage county annually receives a nice sum as its share of the money paid into the secretary of state's office for automobile and motorcycle licenses, and it is this money that is being used to keep up state aid roads after they are built.

Forty thousand gallons of Tarvia "B" road dressing have been ordered and a portion has already been received and used. In the town of Plover four and a quarter miles have been treated, including the new road through the village, while on the Jordan road in Hull a mile and a quarter has been given a dressing. Other roads to be treated this season include three miles in Arnott and vicinity, two in Stockton one and a half in Lanark, three in Eau Claire, two in Sharon, one and a half in New Hope, one in Alban and one and a half in Hull.

The Tarvia is applied with the new county Studebaker force oiler, which thoroughly liquifies the material with its own high temperature "heating plant" and sprays the dressing on the road evenly and speedily through the application of sixty pounds of pressure. The Tarvia penetrates the road to a depth of two inches, firmly binds the crushed stone and sand, prevents dust and makes the surface asphalt-like in hardness. Two applications are made, and it is asserted that this is sufficient for two years.

Tarvia resists wear from automobiles and other vehicles and rain and seems to have solved the problem of road maintenance. Mr. Cauley intends to spend \$4,500 in applying it this season and will continue its use in years to follow. An inspection of roads to which Tarvia has been applied is sufficient to demonstrate the wisdom of this policy.

### Local Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Eiden-Mitschen leave tomorrow for St. Paul, where they will spend a month or six weeks visiting with their sons, Leo and Albert Eiden.

Mrs. Thompson and daughter, Miss Pearl, who had been guests at the home of their daughter and sister, Mrs. T. E. Cauley, for several weeks, left for their home at Neenah, yesterday afternoon.

## GRAND RAPIDS WEDDING

Mis Myrtle Ule Becomes Bride of Wm. T. Nobles at Nine O'Clock This Morning.

A wedding which took place at Grand Rapids this morning will be of interest to many Stevens Point people, friends and acquaintances of the bride, who with her parents, formerly resided here.

At 9 o'clock this morning during nuptial high mass at the Catholic church at Grand Rapids, Rev. Wm. Reding united in marriage Miss Myrtle Ule and Wm. T. Nobles, both of that city. The church was prettily decorated with ferns and cut flowers and during the service Mrs. G. J. Kaudy rendered "Ave Marie" and "How Pure, How Sweet, How Fair" in her usual pleasing manner. The bride was attended by Miss Gertrude Reiland as maid of honor and Misses Sybil Nobles, sister of the groom, and Ruth Richter as bridesmaids. The groom's best man was James P. Glennon, cousin of the bride, and George Mullen and Fred Ragan acted as ushers.

The bride's gown was of ivory white satin trimmed with Oriental lace and she wore an embroidered silk tulle veil. She carried a prayer book and a shower bouquet of white sweet peas and maiden hair fern. Miss Reiland's gown was pink charmeuse and silk net and she carried pink sweet peas and maiden hair fern. Miss Nobles wore a gown of yellow marquisette, while Miss Richter was gowned in Nile green taffeta. Both bridesmaids carried baskets of lavender sweet peas and maiden hair fern, with lavender maline bows adorning the baskets.

At 11 o'clock a four course wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ule, among the out-of-town visitors being Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Krembs and daughter and sons, Miss Irene and Charles and De Lloyd, of this city. A color scheme of pink and white was carried out in the decorations of the various rooms, pink peonies, sweet peas, maline and white doves being used in the execution.

Mr. and Mrs. Ule leave today for a wedding trip to Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in Illinois and also Indiana. After July 15 they will be at home in a newly furnished flat on Main street.

Mrs. Nobles is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ule and was born and grew to young girlhood in Stevens Point. The family moved to Grand Rapids about ten or twelve years ago, but have made frequent visits here and are well and favorably known. The bride of today is the possessor of many charming attributes, not the least among them being her home-making characteristics. Our best wishes for future happiness are extended her and her husband. Mr. Nobles is a graduate of the law department of the university at Valparaiso, Ind., and now holds the position of county clerk of Wood county at Grand Rapids.

### A Record Flight.

Two of T. J. Coan's homing pigeons were sent to Thief River Falls, Minn., and liberated early Monday morning. Despite unfavorable atmospheric conditions, one of the birds, a female one year old, arrived in the city the afternoon of the same day. It is estimated that it flew the 500 miles in twelve hours, which ranks with the fastest time ever made. Recently a flight from New Orleans to Fort Worth, Texas, 579 miles, was made in 14 hours and for this a world record has been claimed. As can be seen, the Stevens Point bird went this mark considerably better.

### Rescued From Water.

While Martha Kalke, Ada Shepreaux and Agnes Goder, young ladies whose homes are on the West side, were bathing in the Wisconsin river near Second Island last Monday afternoon at about 4 o'clock, one of them got beyond her depth. The others went to her assistance and soon all three were floundering helplessly in the water. Their cries attracted Ed. Friday, Joseph Brill and Howard Tuttle, who were swimming a short distance away. The young men hurried to where the girls were and finally succeeded in rescuing them. Miss Kalke and Miss Goder were but little affected, except from fright, but Miss Shepreaux, who was in the water fully five minutes, according to her rescuers, was nearly overcome. On being taken to shore she was worked over for ten or fifteen minutes before she was able to return to her home.

## MARGARET DORNEY IS BRIDE

Former Stevens Point Young Lady Wedded at Grand Rapids to Clarence Chandler of Waupaca.

Grand Rapids was the scene of a very pretty wedding ceremony this morning, when Miss Margaret Dorney of that city and Clarence Chandler of Waupaca were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Dorney, former residents of Stevens Point.

The ceremony was witnessed by a small group of relatives and close friends of the contracting parties. "O Perfect Love," by Burleigh, was sung by Miss Daisy Thornton of Grand Rapids. The wedding party assembled in the parlor to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, the bride's sister, Miss Sadie Dorney, at the piano, where the bride and groom were joined in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. Anthony Jacobs, pastor of the First Baptist church of Waupaca. The assisting parties consisted of Miss Etta Bloye of Stevens Point, who acted as bridesmaid, and John A. Dorney of Washington, D. C., brother of the bride, in the capacity of best man.

The ceremony was followed by a four course wedding breakfast, after which Mr. and Mrs. Chandler departed on the 12:45 Northwestern train for Green Lake, where they will begin their honeymoon by camping for a week or ten days. They will be at home to friends after August 15th, at Bottineau, North Dakota. The bride wore a gown of white silk crepe de meteor, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and sweet peas. The bridesmaid's gown was composed of lavender taffeta, and her bouquet was sweet peas. The parlor was decorated for the occasion with lavender and white. The dining room decorations consisted mostly of sweet peas and smilax.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar of Alvinston, Ontario, uncle and aunt of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chandler of Waupaca, father and mother of the groom; John A. Dorney of Washington, D. C., brother of the bride; Miss Etta Bloye of Stevens Point; Mrs. Phoebe Grover, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Lea, M. R. Baldwin, Miss Victoria Baldwin, and Rev. and Mrs. Anthony Jacobs, all of Waupaca.

The bride is well known in Stevens Point, having spent her girlhood here, and being a graduate of our local High and Normal schools, after which she taught in Waupaca and Grand Rapids public schools.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Chandler of Waupaca, and is a graduate of Oberlin college, having specialized in music. He has held positions on the instructional staff of various colleges in the country, and at the present is a member of the faculty of the North Dakota State school of forestry, located at Bottineau.

### Meets Mishap at Hudson.

Reid McWhitney returned last Sunday night from his motorcycle trip to St. Paul, Pine City and various lake resorts in Minnesota. The westward journey was made via his gasoline car and he expected to come home with the same conveyance, but a mishap at Hudson changed his plans and required the purchase of a railroad ticket. To avoid being run into by a Ford car, Reid steered his motorcycle into a ditch and it went down with such force that the chain stripped the cogs off the driving wheel, putting the machine out of commission.

### Thursday's Band Concert.

The following program will be rendered by Weber's band at their weekly open air concert at court house park tomorrow evening:

March—"The Electorate"..... Rosenkranz  
Overture—"Morning, Noon and Night"..... Suppe  
Fantasia—"The Opera Mirror"..... Tolani  
Cornet and Trombone duet—"Dedication"..... Brooks  
Ralph Matheson and Earl Adams, Amherst  
Medley—"Memories of the War"..... Laurendeau  
March—"Yankee Spirit"..... Weber  
Finale—"Star Spangled Banner"..... Key

## MARRIAGE ANNIVERSARY

Twenty-Fifth Milestone of Wedded Life to Be Observed by Stevens Point Couple.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Macnish have issued invitations to a small number of friends for a seven o'clock dinner to be given at their home on Church street next Friday evening, when they will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Although they were married on the 3d of July, they find it more convenient to observe the occasion the day before. Among those who have been invited are Bishop and Mrs. R. H. Weller of Fond du Lac, the reverend gentleman having officiated at the marriage ceremony twenty-five years before.

Thursday, July 3, 1890, Miss Dora J. Dustin and C. Gaylord Macnish were married at the home of the bride's parents, M. V. Dustin and wife, on Church street, at ten o'clock in the morning. Only the families of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Macnish left on the afternoon train for Madison and also visited at other points south of here before their return to make this city their future home.

They have one son, George Macnish. The Macnish family, accompanied by Mr. Macnish's mother, will leave for their cottage at Waupaca lakes on Saturday to spend the remainder of summer. Mr. Macnish will spend Sundays at the lakes.

### Broke Leg; Didn't Know It.

While unloading baggage at the Empire theater last Wednesday afternoon, Fred L. Allen, driver of the City Livery transfer wagon, got his left leg under a falling crate. The heavy weight struck the limb a glancing blow and caused considerable pain, but Mr. Allen continued to work the balance of the afternoon and all day Thursday thinking his injury was but trivial. On Friday morning he found it necessary to call a doctor, who, on examining the leg, found that one of the bones was broken about half way between the ankle and knee. A plaster cast was put on and Mr. Allen will be laid up for five or six weeks. That he was able to use the limb for nearly a day and a half after it was broken is almost inconceivable.

### Series of Lectures.

A course in rural hygiene, designed especially for rural school teachers, but of much value to the student body and the public in general, is being given at the Normal school this week by Prof. W. D. Frost of the department of agricultural bacteriology of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. Frost gave his first lecture on Monday and will be at the school up to and including Friday. The course consists of five illustrated lectures, demonstrations of laboratory material to small groups, and lessons for the use of rural school teachers in their general exercises. An exhibit of bacteriological material, charts and other material has been installed in room No. 211 and is open to students and public. "The Milk Question Affecting Health on the Farm" is one of Prof. Frost's lectures that indicates the nature of the course.

### Operation on Jaw.

Dr. W. R. Cashin of this city and one of his patients, C. W. Christianson of Bancroft, went to Chicago last Thursday and on the following day Mr. Christianson was operated upon at a post graduate clinic by Dr. Gilmer, one of the surgeons of the faculty of Northwestern University college of dentistry. Mr. Christianson had been having trouble with his upper jaw for five years. The bone had become necrotic, making it necessary to remove a large portion. The operation was very successful and Mr. Christianson returned home Saturday. Dr. Cashin remained in Chicago until Sunday night.

### Is a Sharpshooter.

Although he enlisted only last October, Harold L. Van Ert, son of John Van Ert of Junction City, has qualified as a sharpshooter in the United States Marine corps. Young Van Ert is stationed at League Island navy yard in Philadelphia.

### Wed This Evening.

The marriage of Miss Rae Maddy of this city and Byron Nieman of Rudolph, Wood county, will take place at 9 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Dan Maddy, on St. Louis ave. There will be no attendants and only relatives will be present. Rev. James Blake of the Baptist church will tie the nuptial knot.

Miss Maddy will be attired in white silk crepe meteor and will carry a shower bouquet of pink roses. The house decorations will be in pink and white, with roses, carnations and ferns predominating. A four course supper will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Nieman will leave on one of the midnight trains for a two weeks' trip to Milwaukee and Madison, after which they will make their home on the former's farm near Grand Rapids.

Miss Maddy is a popular and capable young lady, a graduate of the Stevens Point High school, class of 1911. She has been teaching in the rural schools of the county. Mr. Nieman is a son of Henry Nieman of Rudolph and is highly regarded. The best wishes of hosts of friends attend them.

Guests at the wedding from outside the city will include the bride's brothers, Charles and Ernest Maddy, and wives of Green Bay.

## WISCONSIN WEEK

Big Event Opens Next Wednesday When Celebrated Entertainers Will Appear on Programs.

The plans are practically complete for what promises to be one of the greatest and most interesting gatherings of the country-side that this section has seen. On Wednesday, July 7, the big chautauqua tents will be in place on the Krembs lots, east of the postoffice, to receive the first crowd, and the Clifford lot, just west of the postoffice, will be ready for the plays and games of the young folks. Every and all patrons of the various attractions of the week will be sure of good seats and every other facility for getting the most out of the entertainments.

There will be two excellent programs every day, with a lecture, travel-talk or oration and a musical entertainment on every program, twelve programs in all. These programs will start at 2:30 and 7:30 each day. In addition to this daily schedule, there will be daily community singing at 7 p. m., plays and games for children at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m., moving pictures and educational exhibits.

Every day's program will be interesting and inspiring. Of the seven lecturers and orators, and the six musical organizations that will represent Wisconsin Week, there is not one that is not tried and true. They will all make good. Among them all, only a few can be spoken of in detail here owing to lack of space.

Who is Lincoln Wirt? The Chicago Inter-Ocean replies: "He is a worthy member of the Great Race of American Pioneers, missionary, explorer, author, lecturer, territorial superintendent of education, fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, doctor of science, founder of the Queensland School of Social Service." Wirt has been on the platform only about three years. But he spent his whole life getting ready for this far. For years he worked in the far Arctic regions, and in his "The Conquest of the Arctic," he brings the gist of his life's experiences to you. Hear Wirt at the Chautauqua, sixth day.

The Grossman Hungarian Orchestra, seven men, dates back through ten years of successful concert work. This is one of the most finished orchestras now doing chautauqua work. The Pantograph, Bloomington, Ill., says: "Two of the finest numbers ever heard or seen on a local platform were the two concerts rendered by Grossman's Hungarian Orchestra. They received rapturously after round of applause." This orchestra will be one of the attractions on the first day of Wisconsin Week.

It is seldom that nature gives a man the advantage of a German name and philosophical mind with an Irish brogue and genial disposition, but nature has done this for Father H. C. Hengel. He will lecture on "The Borderland of Reason" on the third day of Wisconsin Week. You will enjoy this profound thinker and fluent speaker. He brings a message for all.

On the sixth day you will take a trip to Dixie Land with The Tuskegee Institute Singers. These excellent young men from the great school of Booker T. Washington, that school which offers the most hopeful solution of the negro problem, will bring with them the breath of the New South, and yet with a lingering suggestion of that old South "Befo' de Wah" with its plantation life and melodies. Such songs as "The Watermelon Hanging on the Vine" will linger in the mind and heart long after Wisconsin Week is over.

Then there is a great twenty-one piece orchestra, Thatcher's coming on the third day; Forbush, on "The Boy Problem," and all the others. Remember, the tickets are transferable.

### Miss Kreutzer to Wed.

Miss Katharine Rodd left this afternoon for Wausau to attend the wedding, at the First Universalist church at 8 o'clock this evening, of Ruth Knox Kreutzer and Perry Morton Wilson. Miss Kreutzer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew L. Kreutzer, who lived in Stevens Point years ago. Her father is numbered among the prominent and influential politicians and attorneys of central Wisconsin and was a member of the state senate four terms.

### Crushed in Car.

While stealing a ride in a car loaded with lumber, a man giving his name as Joseph Joczny, his address as Chicago and his age 23, was painfully bruised at 10 o'clock this morning. The accident took place in the local Soo line yards, where the car was being switched. The lumber was moved by a sudden jolt and Joczny was caught between it and the end of the car. He was taken to St. Michael's hospital, but his injuries are not serious.

### New Railroad Order.

"Brotherhood of All Railway Employees," a fraternal health and accident society, now having a membership of 20,000, will soon have a lodge in Stevens Point through the efforts of R. S. Burnett and J. M. Street, who are here from Chicago. They have already enrolled upwards of sixty railroad boys living here and in this vicinity and hope to get one hundred or more very shortly. The order pays a weekly benefit of \$5.00 to \$25 for disabling injuries, and the same amount for sick benefit. Insurance policies are issued from \$300 to \$2,500, which sums are payable in case of death or for the loss of one or both hands or feet or both eyes.

### Would Have Holiday.

Some of the up-town merchants are strongly in favor of closing their establishments all day on July 5, when the general observance of Independence Day will take place. Owing to the fact that no celebration will be held in Stevens Point it is believed there will be very little business transacted. To declare a holiday would therefore mean but little loss and would give employers and employees an opportunity to combine Sunday and Monday as a period of recreation and rest. It is hoped that proprietors of business houses will get together and decide to carry the plan into effect.

### Welcomed to New Home.

Rev. B. O. Richter and family, who moved from this city to Amherst last week, received a royal welcome from their friends and parishioners in that village. Upon their arrival they found the parsonage tastefully decorated with flowers and a floral "Welcome" suspended above the folding doors. In the evening there was a large gathering on the lawn, where hymns were sung and an original poem read. Rev. Richter made a graceful response, after which the company repaired to the church parlors, where refreshments were served. As a further token of good will the pastor and his family were presented with an abundance of fruits and vegetables, for which they were truly grateful.

### Priest Thirty-five Years.

Last Sunday, June 27, was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of Rev. W. J. Rice, pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church. The fact was mentioned at the services during the day, but there was no formal observance of the event. Father Rice was ordained at St. Francis' Seminary, near Milwaukee, by Archbishop Heiss. Before coming to Stevens Point, he was stationed successively at Kilbourn city, Maple Grove and Deperce. He has been in charge of St. Stephen's church twenty-two years, during which he has labored earnestly and unceasingly for his religion and has held the esteem and friendship of his congregation and his fellow citizens in general.

### Double Celebration.

On the 15th of July, Mr. and Mrs. George Rodd of Houghton, Mich., will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their marriage and on that day their son, Arthur Lloyd Rodd, will be married, Bishop R. H. Weller of Fond du Lac to tie the knot which will unite him and the young lady of his choice. Twenty-five years ago Bishop Weller, who was then Reverend Weller, rector of the Church of the Intercession of this city, officiated at the marriage of the young man's parents, and he also confirmed both Mr. and Mrs. Rodd. Mrs. Rodd was Miss Grace Jones before her marriage. Her father, the late Dr. Lloyd Jones, was a member of the law firm of Cate, Jones & Sanborn of this city and passed away a few years ago. Mrs. Jones now makes her home with Mrs. Rodd.

## A NEW ORGANIZATION

County Bankers' Development Association Formed With Amherst Man as President.

The Bankers' County Development association of Portage county was organized last Thursday evening, when officers, directors and employees of the county got together in the club rooms of the public library in this city.

L. A. Pomeroy of the International bank of Amherst was the unanimous choice for president; O. A. Crowell of the Portage County bank of Almond for vice-president; C. S. Orthman of the Citizens National bank of Stevens Point for secretary, and L. H. Johnson of the Nelsonville State bank for treasurer.

A constitution and by-laws, submitted by Mr. Pomeroy, were adopted. Among their provisions are that directors, officers and employees of all banks in the county are eligible to membership; that each bank is entitled to one vote; that the officers shall be elected for one year terms and that the annual meetings be held the first Wednesday in December, the place to be designated by the officers.

The purpose of the new organization is to fraternalize the bankers of the county for both social and business reasons; to make the county in general a better place in which to live; to cooperate, not only in the development of the banking business, but in the general upbuilding of the agricultural, educational and kindred interests of the county and its people.

There are eleven banks, state and national, in the county and all but one, the Junction City institution, were represented at the meeting. All have entered the association and a fine spirit of enthusiasm and cooperation has been kindled.

Previous to the meeting a luncheon was served to forty-one by Cashin & Barrows. The speakers during the evening were J. F. Sims, city; Earl M. Pease, Grand Rapids, president of the Wisconsin Bankers' association; W. A. von Berg, Mosinee; P. N. Peterson, Amherst; George B. Nelson, city; O. A. Crowell, Almond; E. B. Robertson, city; L. A. Pomeroy, Amherst; H. B. Pomeroy, Amherst; E. T. O'Brien, Kaukauna; C. S. Orthman, city; D. E. Frost, city. J. W. Duncanson, cashier of the First National bank of this city, presided as toastmaster throughout the evening.

## SEASON'S FIRST DROWNING

Edward Kleszczinski, Young Horse-Shoer, Loses Life in Wisconsin River Last Night.

Seized with cramps when he plunged in for a swim, Edward Kleszczinski, aged twenty-two, a horse-shoer employed at the Frank Kirsling shop on Normal avenue, met death in the waters of the Wisconsin river off the west end of Main street shortly after midnight last night.

Kleszczinski had been to a dance at Society hall on North Second street, just off the Public square, and left there at about 12:15 o'clock with six companions, all local young men for a plunge in the river. Arriving at the foot of Main street they removed their clothing. Kleszczinski was first to be undressed and he immediately went onto the floating dock and jumped off in his over-heated condition.

Kleszczinski was an excellent swimmer and no particular attention was paid to him by the others until he began floundering in the water. Oscar Peterson, one of his companions, received no response when he called to him, "Ed, what's the matter?" Realizing that he was in distress, Peterson plunged into the water and swam to Kleszczinski. After doing what he could to save the drowning man, Peterson was forced to break away when Kleszczinski clutched his wrist, fearful lest both should be dragged down.

In the meantime the others on the dock secured a plank and attempted to bring Kleszczinski to safety, but he sank and did not again come to the surface.

The alarm was spread and Lyman Rowe and Herman Krembs, members of the North side fire company, were among those who responded. In fifteen minutes after beginning the search Mr. Rowe located the body about thirty feet from shore and in twelve or fourteen feet of water. On being brought to the surface the body, which is said to have been in the water forty-five minutes, was worked over by a physician and others for fifteen minutes or more, but no sign of returning life appeared. Coroner Boston then took charge of the remains and removed them to the Boston undertaking rooms to be prepared for burial.

Kleszczinski was originally from Milwaukee, but he was left an orphan at a tender age and was brought to the Pelican Sisters' orphanage in Sharon, this county. He was employed by Frank Kirsling in this city for nearly four years, prior to which he was engaged for six years in similar work in the shop of Mr. Kirsling's brother, John, at Amherst Junction. Although little is known about the young man's family, he has three brothers, it is stated, one a resident of Milwaukee, one in Scandinavia, and one in this county, in Sharon. The brother from Milwaukee is expected to arrive tonight.

Kleszczinski was a splendid type of physical manhood, was a young man of good habits and industry and was well thought of by his acquaintances and friends, to whom his death comes as a matter of sorrow and regret.

### A Pair of Weddings.

Dr. Charles C. Rowley, assistant physician in the Northern asylum at Winnebago and Miss Agnes Daly, a popular Grand Rapids young lady, were married in the latter city Tuesday morning. James Glennon of Grand Rapids, a former Stevens Point, and Miss Lulu Hayes were the attendants and accompanied the newlyweds to this city for wedding breakfast at the Sellers hotel. Among the guests at the wedding ceremony were W. B. Chilsen, editor of the Merrill Herald, and Miss Margaret Sullivan of Merrill. Shortly afterward Mr. Chilsen and Miss Sullivan were also made man and wife by Rev. Fr. Reding at the parsonage of St. Peter and Paul's church. Father Reding also officiated at the Rowley-Daly ceremony, which took place in the church. Both weddings were secretly planned.

## NO CELEBRATION HERE

Independence Day Doings Planned for Stevens Point July 5 Have Been Called Off.

There will not be a celebration of Independence Day in Stevens Point, as had been planned for July 5.

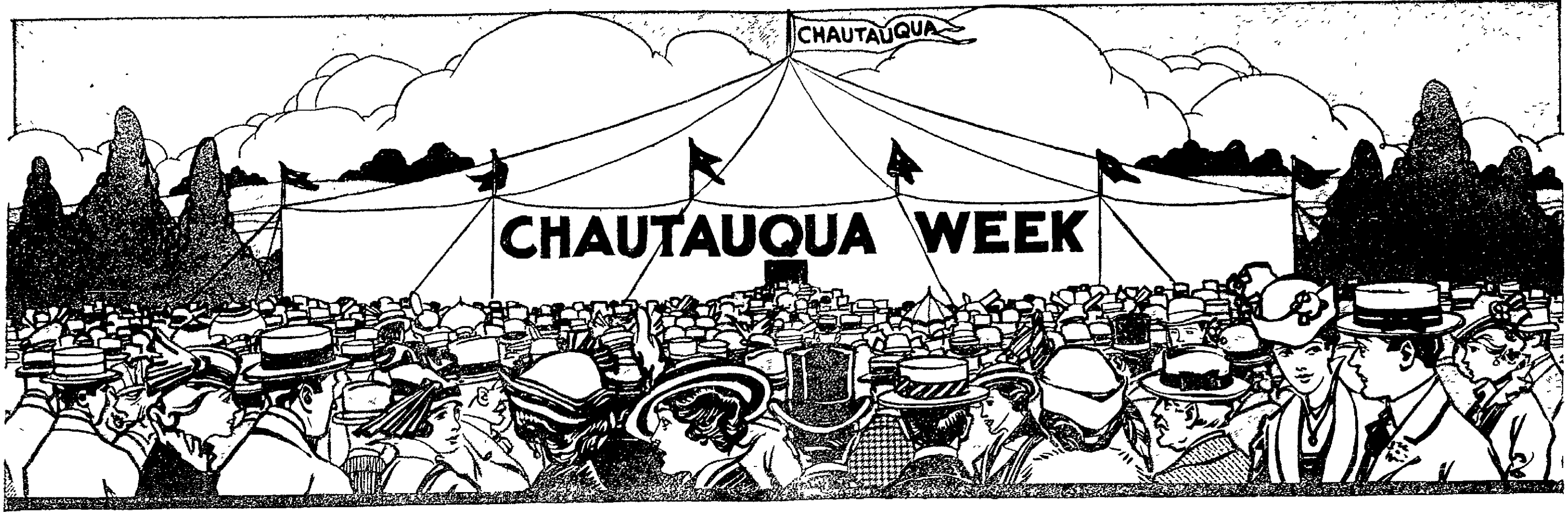
On Tuesday evening the executive committee in charge of the proposed big carnival on the South Side met and decided to abandon all plans despite the fact that \$375 had been pledged and that \$300 worth of fireworks has already been received.

The calling off of the celebration is due to the squabble over saloon licenses, it is asserted. The saloon interests have been active in furthering the movement for the gala day, but have withdrawn their support, owing to the anti-saloon agitation.

### Baptists' Convention.

The annual meeting of the Central Association of Baptist Churches of Wisconsin, embracing twenty churches in the central and northern portions of the state, is being held at Wild Rose today and tomorrow. Rev. James Blake of this city is on the program, his topic being "A Report of the Rayburn Meetings in Stevens Point." Others from here who are already at Wild Rose or will go there tomorrow are: Mrs. James Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Francis, Mrs. C. A. Koecher, Mrs. W. E. West, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bannister, Mrs. Laura Myers, Dr. H. S. Card, Mrs. Frank Russell, Walter Pike and Floyd Pike.





Many Special Offers  
are made here during  
Chautauqua Week.

# Moll-Glennon Co.

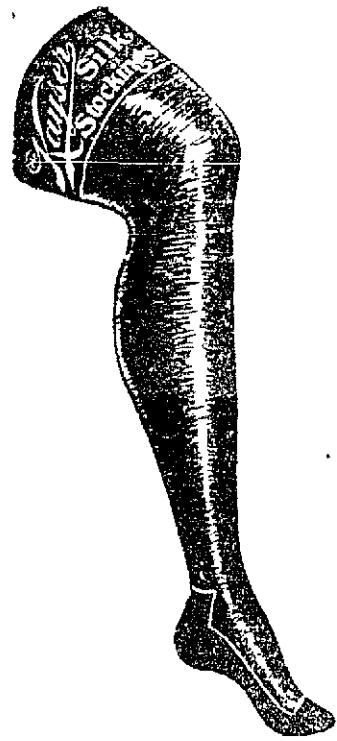
436-438 MAIN STREET

The Ladies will find  
many special bargains  
for Chautauqua Week

## Friday Bargain BED SHEETS 59c each

FULL SIZE, 81x90 inches. GOOD QUALITY.

<b>New Parasols</b> Parasol time. A large assortment to select from. All colors. Price 50c to ..... <b>\$5.00</b> Children's Parasols. All colors. Price.....10c to 50c	<b>New Summer Ribbons</b> 50 pieces Satin Ribbons. White, Pink, Blue, Red, and Black. Numbers 40, 60, 80 and 100. Price per yard ..... <b>10c</b>	<b>Children's Wash Suits</b> Children's Wash Suits are here in all the wanting styles and colors. Price 50c to..... <b>\$1.50</b> Big Values	<b>Ladies' and Misses' Coats</b> New White Coats in Womb- bo Cloth. The proper coat for summer wear. Price \$10 and <b>\$12.50</b>	<b>New Summer Silks</b> Plaids, Checks, Stripes and Plain. Come in Taffetas, Mes- salines and Crepes. All grades and colors. <b>From Cheapest to Best</b>
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### New Hosiery

Gordon, Wayne and Kayser  
Hose for Women, Misses, Chil-  
dren and Infants. Come in  
Silk, Lisle and Cotton. All  
colors and Black.

Price, per pair, **\$2.00**  
15c to .....



### New Corsets

The largest Corset stock in  
thirty. Such well known  
makes as Redfern, Warner's  
Rust Proof, Nemo and W. B.  
A style for every figure.

Price 50c to ..... **\$5.00**

### New Arrivals in White Goods

40 inch Flanders—  
Special at .....18c to 35c  
40 inch Marquisettes—  
Special at .....25c to 40c  
40 inch Crepes—  
Special at .....25c to 50c  
36 inch Gaberdines—  
Special at .....25c to 35c

40 inch Rice Cloth—  
Special at .....15c to 35c  
40 inch Voiles—  
Special at .....20c to 50c  
36 inch Piques—  
Special at .....25c to 35c  
27 inch Crepes—  
Special at .....10c to 25c  
7 inch Dimity—  
Special at .....10c to 25c

### New Auto Caps

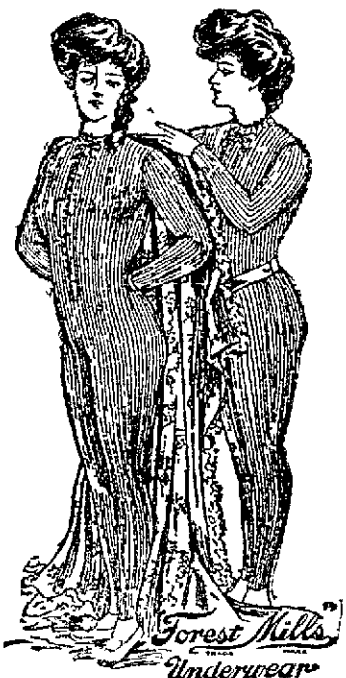
Plain Poplin Caps. Green,  
Brown and Black. **50c**  
Price .....

Silk Caps, with Veil. As-  
sorted colors. **\$1.00**  
Price .....

White Felt Hats. All **50c**  
sizes .....

### Underwear

Women's Union Suits—  
Prices.....25c to \$2.00  
Women's Vests—  
Prices .....10c to 50c  
Women's Pants—  
Prices .....25c to 50c  
Children's Vests—  
Prices .....10c to 25c



Children's Pants—  
Prices .....15c to 25c  
Children's Union Suits—  
Prices .....25c and 50c

### New Waists

Waists for the most fastid-  
ious. Wash Silks, Crepe de  
Chenes, Voiles, Rice Cloth and  
Organdies.  
Price \$1.00 to..... **\$3.50**



### Wash Goods Sale

Fancy Crepes, Rice Voiles,  
Fancy Organdies, Floral  
Crepes, etc. 36 to 40 inches  
wide. Price per  
yard ..... **25c**

Linettes, Batistes, Roppel-  
ettes, Crepes, Rice Cloths, etc.  
Chautauqua Week  
price, per yard ..... **10c**

Silk Floral Crepes, Silk Floral  
Lace Cloths, Floral Jap  
Silks, etc. 40 inches wide  
Chautauqua Week  
Price, per yard ..... **35c**

### Lace Curtains and Nets

Marquisettes in plain,  
fancy and yoke borders.  
Price per yd.....18c to 40c

Voiles and Scrims from,  
per yd. .... .10c to 50c

Nets from 27 to 50 inches  
wide. Price per  
yd. .... .10c to 75c

Curtains by the pair.  
Come in White, Ivory  
and Beige. Price per  
pair .....50c to \$6.50



### "Lilley" Feather Weight- Hand Luggage For the Ladies

Roomy Suit Cases made of Jap-  
anese Reeds and Woven Cane  
Very convenient, very smart, very durable and ex-  
tremely inexpensive. Value unquestioned because—  
"MADE BY LILLEY"

Cases made of Japanese Reeds weigh but a few pounds, and are just the  
thing for short trips. Those of woven cane are almost as light but will  
wear better than some leathers. Our stock is most complete, and our  
prices are lowest

Suit Cases from .....25c to \$7.50  
Bags range from.....25c to \$6.00

### Street Dresses

Complete line of Street  
Dresses for Women and Chil-  
dren. Come in White and Col-  
ored Voiles, Ginghams and Ba-  
tistes. New styles, full skirts.

### Turkish Towels

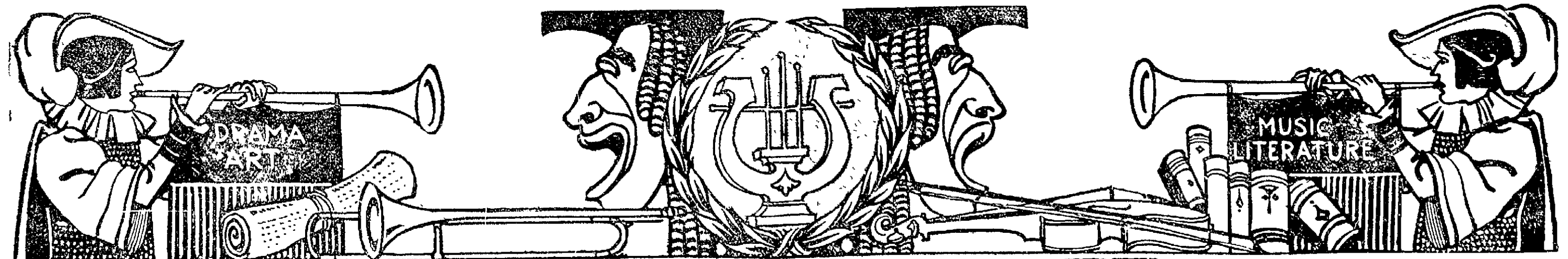
Turkish towels in all grades  
and sizes, both plain and fan-  
cies. Price .....5c to 75c  
Huck Towels with White  
and Colored borders. Price  
.....5c to 50c  
Damask Towels in all sizes.  
Price .....25c to \$1.00



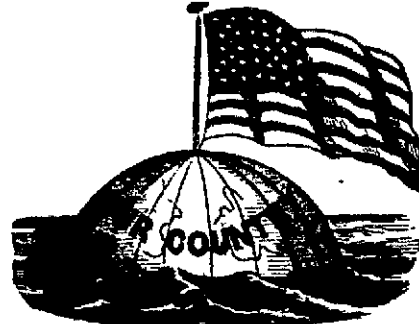
### Women Not Easily Fooled

They have been buying  
"KAYSER" gloves for three  
generations with assurance of  
getting "glove satisfaction."  
"KAYSER" gloves "cost no more" than  
the "ordinary kind" and are worth double.  
Ours are "the genuine" and have the name  
"KAYSER" in the palm, and a guarantee  
ticket in every pair.  
Short Gloves—30c, 50c, \$1.00  
Long Gloves—50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

We want your trade and will give you value received. Give us a call during Chautauqua Week







STEVENS POINT, WIS., JUNE 30, 1915.

## LANSING HEADS WILSON CABINET

Appointed Secretary of State to Succeed Bryan.

### LANSING ACCEPTS THE POST

President and New Aid Discuss Note to Germany on the Frye Case and Take Up the Mexican Question.

Washington, June 25.—President Wilson offered Robert Lansing the post of permanent secretary of state at a conference held at the White House on Wednesday.

President Wilson authorized a statement relating to the appointment of Mr. Lansing. It follows:

"Before leaving for a brief rest in New Hampshire the president announced that he had offered the post of secretary of state to Mr. Robert Lansing, the present counselor of department of state, and that Mr. Lansing had accepted the appointment."

The news of Mr. Lansing's appointment spread rapidly. Secretaries Garrison and Daniels went at once to his office. Secretary Tumulty telephoned congratulations from the White House. Mr. Lansing, who is a son-in-law of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, became counselor of the state department on the retirement of John Bassett Moore, and has been openly regarded as President Wilson's mainstay on questions of international law.

Mr. Lansing's home is in Watertown, N. Y., and he is just past fifty years old. Since 1899 he has practiced law and began his first diplomatic work for the United States in 1892, when he became counsel for the United States in the Bering sea arbitration.

Soon afterward he became counsel for the United States Bering sea claims commission and following that was solicitor for the Alaskan boundary tribunal. In 1909 he became counsel in the North Atlantic coast fisheries at The Hague.

His last work before becoming counsel for the state department was as agent for the United States in the Anglo-American claims arbitration.

While the notes to Great Britain and Germany have admittedly been the work of President Wilson, and former Secretary Bryan was consulted from time to time during the course of their preparation, it was no secret that the president was in almost constant communication with Mr. Lansing on the many intricate points of international law, upon which Mr. Lansing was always able to advise his chief without any hesitation. Recently the president invited him to sit at the cabinet table while the notes to Germany on the Lusitania were being discussed and put into final form. Secretary Bryan was also present at these meetings, and so far as is known Mr. Lansing's presence was a precedent.

Notes to be sent to Germany on the sinking of the sailing ship William P. Frye and to Great Britain on interference with American commerce, the troubled situation in Haiti and other foreign questions were discussed by President Wilson with Secretary Lansing.

### U. S. WARNED BY MEXICO.

Secretary Daniels Puts Action in Sonora Up to Discretion of Admiral.

Washington, June 24.—The Mexican authorities in the state of Sonora, where Americans are threatened with extermination by the Yaqui Indians, have served a practical ultimatum on Admiral Howard, who has gone to the rescue, that he must not land his forces on Mexican soil. Secretary Daniels said after receiving this information on Tuesday that he would not send Admiral Howard any further instructions. The state and navy departments have thus put squarely up to the discretion of Admiral Howard whether or not he shall land and take the consequences of his act.

El Paso, Tex., June 23.—General Villa and his troops have captured San Luis Potosi, one of the most important cities in northern Mexico, according to Villa agents.

### TO CALL THAW AS WITNESS.

Plan to Ask Pittsburgh Man to Trace Life From Birth.

New York, June 25.—Harry K. Thaw will be called by counsel for the state as a witness against himself in the hearing now in progress here to determine whether he is sane, according to an announcement by Deputy Attorney General Frank K. Cook. The state's purpose in adopting this plan, it is understood, is to avoid the restrictions which would limit his cross-examination and to lay his story of the killing of Stanford White before the jury shortly before it retires to consider a verdict.

### MRS. JOHN S. HILDER



Mrs. John Shapman Hilder, who was married recently to one of the editors of Vanity Fair, was Miss Eleanor Bertha Hotchkiss, the favorite niece of Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey.

### INDIANA POLITICIANS ARE INDICTED IN VOTE PROBE

Thomas Taggart, Mayor Bell of Indianapolis, and Others Hit by Grand Jury.

Indianapolis, June 24.—Thomas Taggart Democratic national committeeman for Indiana; Mayor Joseph E. Bell, Samuel V. Perrott, chief of police and 125 others were indicted by the Marion county grand jury here on Tuesday, charged with conspiracy to commit a felony through violation of election laws, bribery and blackmail. Taggart and Bell were the first to acknowledge service in the case and were released on \$5,000 bond each. Several other men appeared and were released on bond.

The indictment caused a sensation. While it has been rumored on the streets for some time that several men were to be indicted as a result of an investigation of the last election, it was not thought men so high in political councils would be included. Not more than a dozen spectators were in court when the grand jurors, accompanied by Alvah J. Rucker, prosecutor, submitted the report to Judge James A. Collins of the criminal court. More than a dozen members of Mayor Bell's official family were indicted and as many more members of the police force were named. The others indicted included election officials, ward and precinct leaders, workers at the polls and voters.

### FLYER'S WOES COME THICK.

Occupies Nearly 12 Hours in Chicago-Milwaukee Trip.

Milwaukee, June 25.—Fish Hassel, airship navigator, arrived here after using up a little less than a dozen hours to make the journey from Chicago. Stops at Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine and South Milwaukee were necessary to repair his engine. He stopped near Kenosha at 10 44, an hour after his departure from Chicago. Owing to the delay in reaching Racine it was feared that he had perished, but he had instead flown overland back of Racine, and landed north of the city, where he stopped for further repairs. After more trouble he reached Milwaukee at 7:55 o'clock.

### Rejects U. S. Peace Plan.

Washington, June 25.—General Carranza has informed the United States government, in dispatches to the state department through John R. Silliman at Vera Cruz, that he will not treat with General Villa or General Zapata.

Carranza's position is that Villa and Zapata and their following are "rebels" and for that reason, as he is the government of Mexico, he can only dispose of them in a military way.

### Engine Dies During Loop.

San Francisco, June 23.—While Art Smith, the Fort Wayne (Ind.) aviator, was looping the loop at the Panama-Pacific exposition the engine of his aeroplane went dead. He was at that time upside down, but he volplaned to a safe landing on the exposition grounds from an estimated altitude of 2,500 feet.

## GREAT BRITAIN DEFENDS SEIZURE

Blockade to Be Tightened—No Relief Is Seen.

### NO ANSWER TO CHIEF ISSUES

England Explains Action, But Does Not Answer United States Protest on Holding American Vessels.

Washington, June 26.—Lord Crewe's memorandum to Ambassador Page, dealing with the complaint of detention of American cargoes bound for neutral ports, was made public on Thursday by the state department.

State department officials would not comment on the memorandum. In the opinion of experts on international law who have followed the controversy between the two governments, the memorandum is not of a character to afford much satisfaction. It holds out little expectation of material relief to American commerce from the hardships inflicted upon it by British regulations and violation of the principles of international law as pointed out by the United States in its note of March 30.

In his note of transmittal, Ambassador Page says that the memorandum is not intended as an answer to the principles set forth in the note of March 30, but merely an "explanation of concrete cases and the regulations under which they are dealt with."

The British memorandum made public Thursday contains distinct denial of certain rights for which the United States in the note of March 30 contends. So to an extent at least it must not take as an answer to that note.

In the note of March 30 the United States asserted that a nation's sovereignty over its ships at sea suffered no diminution in times of war, "except in so far as the practice and consent of civilized nations has limited it by the recognition of certain clearly defined rights which it conceded may be exercised by nations which are at war." These admitted rights of the belligerents are visit and search, capture and condemnation if visit and search reveals contraband, and finally the right of blockade of enemy's ports.

The complaint of the United States was that the interference of Great Britain was not confined within these rights, but went far beyond them. The principal complaint of the United States has been that Great Britain has held up American cargoes of non-contraband to the great detriment of American trade with neutral countries.

The British offer to pay has not been accepted by the United States as full recompense and it certainly has not been regarded as justifying such high-handed action.

Lord Crewe in his memorandum makes no reference to the principles of international law which the United States demanded that Great Britain respect and in the view taken here seeks to override the American protest. He details the "concessions" which he says Great Britain has made to American commerce, such for instance as the payment of £450,000 to various American shippers of cotton.

Two paragraphs of Lord Crewe's memorandum were considered of special importance as indicating that Great Britain intends to tighten, rather than loosen, her blockade. These were:

"His majesty's government will be prepared hereafter to give special consideration to cases presented to them and involving particular hardships, if the goods concerned are required for neutral governments or municipalities, or in respect of works of public utility and where payment can be shown to have been made before the first of March, 1915."

"With the above exceptions his majesty's government regret they cannot continue to deal through the diplomatic channel with individual cases, but they would again point out that special provision is made for the consideration of such cases in the prize court."

Paragraph 16 was taken to mean that hereafter the United States would experience greater difficulty in getting any goods from any port which Great Britain regards as an enemy port, and paragraph 17 is taken to be notice that Great Britain intends to end further diplomatic discussion of her seizures.

The British embassy announced that in cases where it was impossible for American shippers to get goods out of Germany before June 15 the time has been extended. It will be necessary, however, for shippers to show that they had not time up to June 15 to get their goods out of Germany.

### GEN. FELIPE ANGELES



General Angeles, it is understood, is on his way to Washington as military representative of the Villa government to present a plan for the pacification of Mexico.

### EARTHQUAKE KILLS MANY IN CALIFORNIA TOWNS

Imperial Valley Severely Shaken—Loss of Property Will Reach More Than \$1,000,000.

El Centro, Cal., June 23.—Late reports indicate that Imperial valley was rocked from end to end by a series of earthquake shocks. More than a score of persons are reported dead. Buildings in every city in the valley have been damaged. Calexico suffered severely from fire. Damage in the earthquake district is estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

Telephone and telegraphic communication is interrupted and information from the stricken district is meager.

The greatest damage was at Calexico, on the Mexican border, where the loss of life occurred.

Many buildings in Calexico were shaken down. Operators in the telephone building fled after the first shock, which occurred at 7 20 p. m., and was followed by two others at 8 40 p. m. and 9 20 p. m. These were felt in the district surrounding El Centro and Calexico.

Two shocks were reported from Yuma at the same time. Two slight shocks were felt at San Bernardino, several miles north of the Mexican line, at nine o'clock. San Diego also was visited by two slight shakes.

Heber, a railroad town five miles west of El Centro, was reported entirely destroyed by fire.

### ARMS WORKS FIRED BY BOMBS

Zeppelins Wreck British Navy Yard in Dead of Night.

Berlin, June 25.—The Overseas agency on Wednesday gave out the following:

"A message from Christiania says that the steamer Jotun, which has arrived at Stavanger, reports that several Zeppelins on the night between Tuesday and Wednesday (probably June 15-16) dropped many bombs on the Armstrong works at South Shields, England, which destroyed the navy yard and arsenal. Several buildings burned all night. The damage was enormous. Seventeen persons were killed and forty injured."

### TEUTONS DEFEATED BY RUSS.

Austro-German Forces Lose Six-Day Battle on Dniester Front.

Petrograd, June 25.—An important Russian victory over the right wing of the Austro-German forces in Galicia was announced on Wednesday in the official statement from the war office. This statement says that the Teutonic troops have been defeated in a six-day battle on the Dniester river front, the Russians taking more than five thousand prisoners.

### TEUTONS RECAPTURE LEMBERG.

Retaking of Galician Capital Officially Announced.

Vienna, June 23.—The recapture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia, was officially announced here. In reporting the recapture of this important city, the Austro-Hungarian headquarters stated that it was taken by the second army after a violent fight.

### RAIL UNION ADMITS WOMEN.

British Men's Organization Recognizes New Employees on Roads.

London, June 25.—Organized labor announced that hereafter the "railroad women" would be eligible to membership in the National Union of Railway Men. Women are employed on railways in increasing numbers on account of the men being away at war.

## WILSON TAKES REST

DOCTOR WARNS PRESIDENT AS HE REACHES SUMMER HOME AT CORNISH, N. H.

### TOILS ON TWO PROBLEMS

Mexican Policy and Handling of British and German Issues Considered—Crowds Greeted Executive at Stations, But He Refused Speeches.

Cornish, N. H., June 28.—Under orders from his physician to take a complete rest President Wilson settled down at the summer White House on Friday for a brief vacation to prepare himself for the arduous work he is expecting within the next few months in handling European and Mexican problems.

The president brought few official documents. Officials at the White House in Washington had orders to forward him only the most pressing business, but he plans to give much thought, in the seclusion of the Cornish hills, to the next step in his Mexican policy, to the submarine issue with Germany and to the discussion with Great Britain over interference with commerce between the United States and neutral nations of Europe.

Secretary Lansing will do most of the actual work on the note to Great Britain now being prepared, but the president has already gone over with him the broad questions of policy involved, and will see the note before it is officially forwarded to London. He read with deep interest during the day unofficial forecasts from Berlin that there was a possibility of Germany's submarine warfare being modified, but refused to comment.

The president arrived Friday afternoon after a trip through Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, marked by frequent ovations from crowds which gathered at all stations. He refused to make any speeches, but smiled broadly at laudatory comments from several hundred men, women and children, with whom he shook hands.

"You have been writing great letters to those foreign governments," said a working woman as she clasped the president's hand. He thanked her.

"Excuse the dirt," apologized a factory employee, extending a grimy hand to the president.

"I don't mind that," the president replied as he shook hands.

Virtually the entire population of Windor, Vt., and this village were at the station to greet the president as he stepped off his private car with Miss Margaret Wilson and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aid and physician.

The president's joy was evident in the afternoon when his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, her husband and baby, arrived for a visit. Francis Woodrow Sayre, the president's only grandson, cooed with delight and cuddled in his grandfather's arms.

Mr. Wilson plans to devote nearly all his vacation season to golfing, automobile driving, reading and resting.

### GERMAN NOTE IS PEACEFUL

Will Not Sink Ships If Assured That Merchant Vessels Won't Attack Submarines.

Berlin, June 28.—Germany will modify her submarine warfare to meet the demands of the United States provided it is given assurances that merchant ships will not attempt to sink the underwater craft which hail them. It was learned on Friday that this is one of the chief points in the preliminary draft of the reply to the second American note, which is being drawn up by Foreign Secretary von Jagow.

### YALE CREW IS THE WINNER

Blues Capture Race From Harvard in Easy Style, Leading From Start to Finish.

Regatta Course, New London, Conn., June 28.—Yale defeated Harvard in the annual varsity crew race on Friday in easy style, leading from start to finish. The Blue won by seven lengths. The official time was: Yale, 20:52; Harvard, 21:13½. The first race, the second varsity eight, was won by the Blue oarsmen, by about a quarter of a length.

### 3 ALABAMA MURDERERS HUNG

Two Negroes Are Executed at Birmingham and One White Man at Anniston.

Birmingham, Ala., June 28.—Len Carter, convicted of the murder of his wife, and Syd Jones, who killed a fellow convict in the Banner mines, were hanged in the county jail on Friday. Both were negroes. Tim Sharpe was hanged in Anniston for the murder of two policemen.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS

Antigo—Papers were filed in a breach of promise suit in which Miss Ella Hartman of Bryant asks \$6,000 from Henry Brandt of Polar.

Ferryville.—Mrs. W. T. Robertson of this village is exhibiting a new-fangled type of radish. When the radish developed it was encircled by a suspender buckle.

Maple Park.—Miss Nellie Malone is the first woman to be appointed to a position in connection with the board of review. Miss Malone was named deputy clerk of the board.

Madison.—Senator Otto Bosshard introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 for a state building for the manufacture of hog cholera serum to be distributed, without charge, to Wisconsin farmers.

Antigo.—Edward and Joseph Holly were sentenced to one year at Wausau for the alleged stealing of a safe containing \$700 from the Krause Kosra saloon. The safe weighed 900 pounds but the boys took it five blocks, it was charged.

Rhineland.—Miss Tina C. Latulippe, returning to her home in Waterville, Me., from a visit at St. Paul, was found dead in a Pullman berth of a Soo line train here. Her sister, Mrs. Abbey Muerch of Memphis, Tenn., was with her.

Ashland.—A prize has been offered by a local merchant to the member of the Boy Scout troop on the annual camping trip who catches the largest trout or the largest bass. The record bass last year was four and one-half pounds and the largest trout caught was one pound.

Wausau.—The Wisconsin conference of charities and corrections will hold the annual meeting in Wausau on October 12, 13 and 14, according to a decision of the executive committee at Madison. The principal subject for discussion will be study of juveniles, their training and delinquencies.

Stevens Point.—One hundred and fifty teams and 200 workmen will take part in a second good roads day to be held in Portage county Friday. A three-mile stretch of road east of Stevens Point will be graded and filled in with marsh hay and black dirt. The present road is sandy.

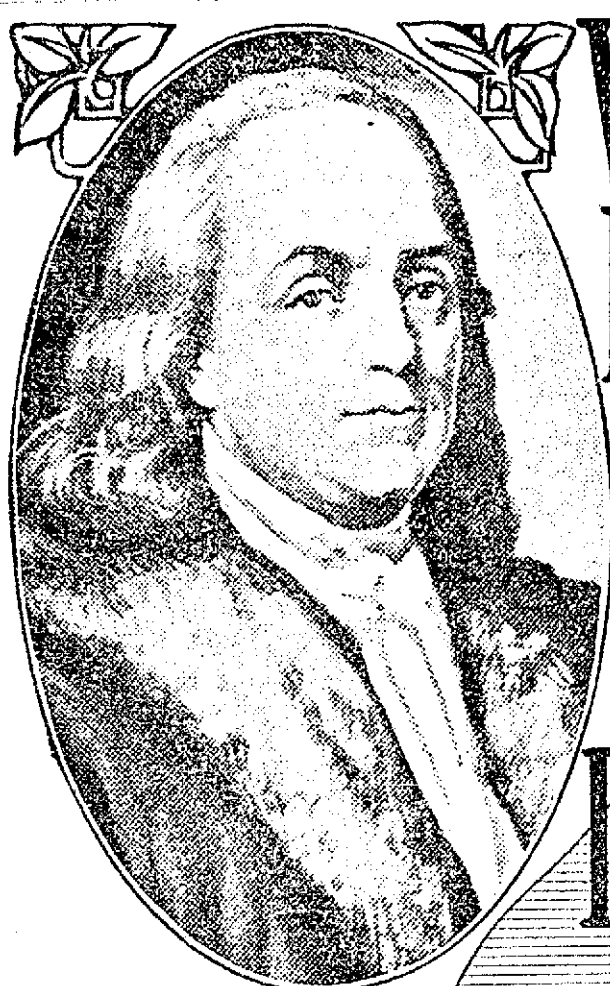
Superior.—William Whitt, known as champion wolf killer of northern Wisconsin, is under arrest charged with swindling the state out of \$20,000 in fraudulent wolf bounties in the past five years. It is charged that he and agents bought Canadian pelts and turned them in to Wisconsin county clerks for a bounty of \$20 each. Operations extended over Douglas, Burnett, Polk and Washburn counties. It is charged.

Kenosha.—Judge Elbert Osborne, aged sixty-four years and one of the best known jurists of Wisconsin, died at the Penoyer sanitarium here, following a short illness from paralysis. He was county judge of Racine county for many years and was a leader among the members of the bench and bar of Wisconsin.

Stevens Point.—Headquarters of the Wisconsin conference of Seventh Day Adventists may be moved from Grand Rapids to Milwaukee to obtain better railway facilities. Stevens Point, Fond du Lac and Madison also were mentioned and a committee of fifteen will make the decision. Officers elected for the ensuing year are: President, P. A. Hanson, Grand Rapids; secretary-treasurer, Frank Heiner, Grand Rapids; executive committee, P. A. Hanson, Grand Rapids; P. C. Hansen, Poyssippi; L. E. Wellman, Milwaukee; G. F. Gaede, Milwaukee; Frank Heiner, Grand Rapids; C. L. Larsen, Madison, and William Brigham, Mosinee. The sessions lasted two weeks and despite bad weather attendance was satisfactory. Forty-eight persons united with the church, and there was a baptism in a nearby stream witnessed by a large crowd. More than \$5,000 was raised for foreign missions.

Milwaukee.—The following Wisconsin students were awarded degrees by Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill.: William Frederick Fader, Appleton; Henrietta Laura Levy, Ashland; John Michael Flynn, Campbellsport; Gladys Irene Scharfenstein, Cassville; John Peter McGalloway, Eugene-Fagan-Traut, Fond du Lac; Malcolm Chester Prunder, Greenwood; Henry Curtis Johnson, Iola; Howard Mumford Jones, La Crosse; Alice Delight Taggart, Lake Geneva; Margaret Elisabeth Nehler, Lillian Mae Ryder, Manitowoc; Margaret Grobber, Oscar Edwin Lindemann, Theodore Albert Mueller, Alexander Frederick North, Milwaukee; Clark John Laus, Oshkosh; Earl D. Huntington, Platteville; Hona Bonn Schmidt, Sheboygan; Arthur Oscar Hanisch, Waupun; Genevieve Melody and Samuel Winchester Wells, Wausau; Laureston Webster Gray, Edward Earl Mahannah, Whitewater.





BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

# What Really Happened on FIRST INDEPENDENCE DAY



THOMAS JEFFERSON

FROM much that historians have written about the Fourth of July, 1776, an erroneous idea of the happenings of that great day has become a common heritage of the people of our land. Many an American considers it a part of a patriotic duty to muse upon the imaginative picture entitled "The First Fourth of July," which some historical writer has painted upon his vision.

In fancy he sees Independence hall in Philadelphia and the Continental congress with its ruffled shirts, long cloth coats, knee pants, silk stockings and low shoes sitting with dignity, but listening spellbound to a wonderfully strange and entirely new document called "The Declaration of Independence."

In fancy he even hears the popular acclaim of "That is just what we all say!" and "It is well worded, Mr. Jefferson." Then the mind pictures the various delegates to congress hastening forward, eager for the honor of fixing their signatures to a sheepskin document.

The scene changes to the ringing of the great liberty bell, to the assembling of the people at Philadelphia who applauded the reading of this bill of rights and to the final closing of the day with every man, woman and child in Philadelphia happy because he is no longer a British subject, having become a free American in a single day.

Such a vision pictures a heroic scene; but the true record of events does not affirm that these so-called happenings took place on that memorable day. By blotting out the imperfect details of the picture the Fourth of July is in no way robbed of any of its glory.

An authentic account of what transpired at that time changes the meaning of the Fourth of July from one day to about sixty in which the whole history of our national liberty is told and the heroic heart-throbs of the sorely tried colonists are keenly felt.

The day itself properly symbolizes the liberty for which the patriots of that time stood ready to sacrifice their lives in order to launch the United States as a national craft which should be anchored by no weight of foreign despotism.

It was a time of danger when brother, friend and neighbor became estranged by reason of political opinion. Some colonists still loved the mother country with true English pride, while others were so embittered by the injustice of the sovereign across the seas that they willingly gave their all to the cause of the people of the new land.

During the latter part of 1774 George Washington himself wrote that no thinking man among the colonists wanted to separate from England, and Franklin ridiculed the idea.

During the early days of the revolution the bluecoats never dreamed of separating from the beloved land of their ancestors. In fact, such a course would have been condemned by Americans themselves as treason. Jefferson declared that prior to April 19, 1775, he had heard no whisper of the disposition of anyone to stand from under the governmental power of Great Britain.

The inevitable, however, came with the spring of 1776, when local assemblies began formal discussion regarding the liberty of colonists. These legislative bodies possessed but little power, but they did a great part in crystallizing the sentiment for independence in many quarters and forcing those opposed to the idea to declare their inimical attitude.

The good work of these small legislative bodies was reflected and magnified as soon as the delegates were sent to the Continental congress. Then the spirit of liberty permeated the very atmosphere of the national assembly and many an individual received the courage to align himself with the new cause.

If, June 7, 1776, there had been an "extra paper" to have informed the public of the latest political news one might have read the daring headlines "Richard Henry Lee of Virginia the Man of the Hour," for it was he who on that day started the Fourth of July. It was this southerner who introduced the first declaration of independence in congress declaring the American people free.

Good judgment dictated the caution of omitting John Adams' name from the minutes, as the second to that motion, yet the fact is known today, when there is no army of redcoats waiting to seize patriots as rebels.

Too much praise cannot be given to the introduction of Lee's resolution, yet it was to the credit of the Continental congress that action was not forced upon such an important measure at that time. It could not have succeeded until all objections had been silenced, all fears of England's success allayed, until all were conscientiously convinced that the cause of liberty was just. It was imperative that all should look the Goddess of Liberty squarely in the face with a devotion to follow where she should lead.

As no agreement could be reached on June 7 the resolution was laid over until the next day, when it was again postponed for consideration until July 1.

In order that the cause of liberty should not be retarded during this wait, congress at that



INDEPENDENCE HALL



JOHN ADAMS

time appointed a committee of five to prepare a declaration of independence of the same purport as Lee's resolution, in the hope that the new doctrine would be unanimously accepted when the matter should be again taken up in July.

Policy demanded that a southerner should be chosen to write the declaration in order to increase the probability of its unanimous adoption. Logically, Jefferson was the man to carry this work through, for the mastery style of his pen was well known. With such coworkers, though it cannot be supposed that he alone was the author of the resolution; for the responsibility had been assigned to all five jointly, and the counsel and advice of all were necessary.

However, the credit of the phraseology is given to Jefferson, while John Adams is said to have given close attention to the revision and the amending of the resolution. The entire committee helped perfect the documents by making it the subject of critical analysis. In allowing the Declaration of Independence to be ready before its assembly on June 28 congress preceded its schedule.

Satisfied that all were acquainted with its contents, the legislature then laid the bill on the table until it should come up for discussion by congress sitting as a committee of the whole.

By trial vote July 1 only nine colonies voted as favorable to the resolution.

Final legislative action was therefore deferred until the next day. That, July 2, was probably the most memorable of all dates of our national history. During the stormy debate at that time the declaration was both attacked and commended.

When the vote of the day was taken it was found that the declaration had been unanimously indorsed by all of the thirteen colonies.

The vote in favor of the declaration was not sufficient to make the adoption of the new resolution complete, for the next day congress sat as a committee of the whole to consider the bill. At that time slight alterations were made, certain clauses censuring England were omitted and others regarding slave trade were left out, while other amendments were added.

On July 4 congress assembled again and immediately resolved itself into a committee for the consideration of the Declaration of Independence.

When John Hancock, as president of the congress, resumed the chair, Mr. Harrison, grandfather of our former president of the United States, reported that his committee had agreed to the declaration, which they desired him to report.

What followed this announcement is largely a matter of surmise, despite the fact that the debate lasted all through the warm day, when delegates either talked or listened swathed in heavy, close-fitting stocks.

If it had not been for a seemingly trivial incident the debates of that day might probably have

lasted over until the next, and so July 5 would have become the birthday instead of July 4.

Toward evening the discomfort of the assembly was increased on account of the swarms of flies which came from a nearby livery stable into the hall of legislature. These pests were so audacious in assaults upon the statesmen that Jefferson said their annoyance helped bring the matter to a conclusion, and Harrison reported the declaration to congress as accepted, though in the minutes of that day the declaration was at first left out on account of the vengeance of England.

Today Independence hall, in the old state house in Philadelphia, remains about as it was on that July 4, and so as far as the setting of the stage the drama is complete, but the drama itself is left for us to supply.

All that we have left of the record of that memorable day is the text of the Declaration of Independence, and as that represents what all brave American colonists were ready to lay down their lives for and what should be handed down to us and guarded as courageously as it had been won, the Fourth of July has amply served its purpose and deserved its one monument. "The Spirit of Liberty for All."

Whether or not the Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776, by any but Hancock, as president of the Continental congress, and Thompson, as secretary, is a matter of doubt for the journal entry records "signed by order of and in behalf of congress." Jefferson himself made conflicting statements regarding this question.

Some contend that the delegates met informally on the morning of July 5 and signed the document. Whether or not the signatures were affixed on July 4, congress' act was official on that day that Jefferson's Declaration of Independence was declared acceptable to every colony. And so it resolved that copies should be sent throughout the new-formed republic.

The general assemblies, conventions, councils, committees of safety and the commanding officers of the Continental army had to be informed of the independence of the United States. These copies were signed by Hancock and Thompson. The Congressional Record of July 19 shows that a resolution was introduced in the national assembly to the effect that the declaration should be engrossed on parchment and presented for the signature of every member on August 2.

This act, therefore, serves as authority that the parchment copy signed on that day in August, after it had been compared with the fair copy and the latter destroyed, is the copy of the Declaration of Independence which was considered for so many years the original draft of the great bill of rights of the American people. It is said that even this signing was entered into with "fear and trembling."

Satisfied that the signed parchment was a lasting evidence of the birth of the new nation, congress took no further official action regarding the instruments itself until January, 1777.

By that time the new republic began to feel its strength, and congress decided to promulgate the names of the signers of the Declaration of Independence by ordering that printed copies of the document should be made, with the names of the signers added.

Mary Katharine Goddard, a woman who carried on the printing business on Broadside, Baltimore, probably never heard of woman's rights, yet it so happened that it became her right to print these copies of the American bill of rights.

From these copies numerous others were soon made, until before long every home boasted at least one copy of the original document which gave life to our republic.

## ORCHARD TOPICS

### PACKING FRUIT FOR MARKET

Poor Economy to Use Soiled Packages — Cleanliness Should Be Carefully Observed at All Times.

Use clean packages. It is poor economy to stick to the soiled ones which destroy the attractiveness of the fruit.

Never use defective fruit to line the bottom of the basket. If the fruit is sanded or overripe, better sell it as such, even if it is at a lower price.

Aim to deliver early in the morning. The average housewife likes to get the fruit taken care of before noon. Beside, it carries so much better when cool.

Cleanliness should be observed, not only about the fruit but in the clothing and person of the deliveryman. Fruit offered by soiled hands is at once handicapped.

Careful handling through the entire process is an essential. The careless driver who rattles over stones or through ruts, who jams his crates into the rig, acquires a reputation for delivering jam.

Fill orders promptly and exactly, if you would hold your trade. The woman who contracts for fruit to complete the dessert in a dinner for company or who wishes to do her canning at a stated time is not always quick to forget a negligence along this line.

A customer once made should be made for the years to come; not only as a buyer of small fruit, but of other produce. A reputation for excellence of products, punctuality, reasonable rates, and strict integrity in the entire transaction holds trade when once gained.

### START FOR STRAWBERRY BED

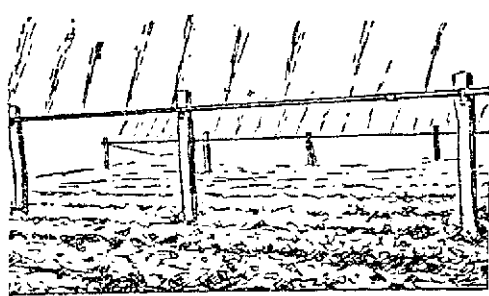
Medium Loam That is Deep and Retentive of Moisture, Yet Well-Drained, Gives Best Results.

(By F. H. HALL.)

In selecting land for strawberry growing, avoid very sandy as well as very heavy and poorly drained soil. A medium loam that is deep and retentive of moisture, yet well drained, will give best results. Sand soil with a southern exposure will produce an early crop, but is usually lacking in moisture when most needed, therefore requiring special attention in the way of irrigation and mulching.

Cool, heavy soil with a northern exposure should be selected if a late crop is desired. Low land, if well drained, may be used. Sod land is not desirable for two reasons. First, because of its poor physical condition, and second, danger of damage by the white grub, which is usually abundant on sod land and very destructive in a newly set strawberry field.

Land that has been planted to hoed crops, to which liberal annual applications of stable manure have been applied for one or more years and kept free from weed seeds by frequent cultivations, may be considered as well



An Overhead Irrigation for Strawberries Used With Good Results By Many Berry Growers.

prepared for this crop. Further improvement in the case of heavy soil may be made by seeding to clover, following a harvest of peas, the clover to be plowed under the following spring just before setting the strawberry plants.

Thorough preparation of land in the way of plowing and harrowing will repay all extra expense. If stable manure is to be applied to land that has been cropped the previous season it should be plowed deeply, the manure then spread and harrowed in, followed by a second plowing of medium depth and a very thorough harrowing. By this method a fine preparation is given, while the manure is properly placed to feed the strawberry plants, which root deeply, rather than the young weeds.

### LOCUSTS AS SOIL IMPROVERS

Trees Will Outgrow Any Other Kind on Rundown Land, Especially on Limestone Formation.

The black locust belongs to the legume family and is able to take nitrogen out of the air for its own growth. The trees will outgrow any other kind on rundown land. This is especially true if the soil is on a limestone formation. They not only grow there, but gradually enrich the soil in nitrogen. The grass begins to grow under them first.

In some sections where blue grass does not grow naturally it can be made to succeed by setting out locust trees and starting the grass under them.

### Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

### An Iowa Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story." Mrs. J. Greenfield, R. F. D. No. 1, Webster City, Ia., says: "I suffered from bearing down pains in my back and my health was all run down. Doctors did me little good and when I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills I used them. The pains all left and I gained in weight, in fact, was completely cured."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

### Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

**SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.**

Genuine must bear Signature

*Wm. Wood*

### ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 K free.

**ABSORBINE, JR.**, antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosties, heals Old Sores, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence," free. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

### RELATIONS OF GOD AND MAN

Gradual Readjustment Means a Continual Advance Toward the Higher Life.

In studying the Bible it becomes increasingly apparent that the relations between God and man are not constant or fixed, but are subject to a gradual readjustment. In the earlier chapters the ideal held out is for man to "fear" God. Later he learns to trust, to a limited extent, this higher life. Eventually this grudging faith is turned to love, which recognizes God as the father, constantly giving himself, as life and wisdom, to his children. And beyond this comes that fruition of growth which constitutes real unity; man is merged with God, and comes to realize that "I and the Father are one."

God never changes, but our understanding of him does change. And it is the evolution of this ideal which we have of the great sea of life in which we live, and which lives in and through us, which constitutes real growth and advancement. Life is for that; the everyday tasks tend toward the bringing forth of self-consciousness, which is always a fuller consciousness of God.—From the Nautilus.

And man is also the architect of most of his misfortunes.

### To Build Strong Children

Supply their growing bodies with right food, so that Brain, and Muscle, and Bone development may evenly balance.

### Grape-Nuts

FOOD

was originated to supply, in proper proportion, the very elements required by the human body for growth and repair.

To supply children a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast regularly, is to start them on the road to sturdy health.

"There's a Reason" for

**Grape-Nuts**

Sold by grocers.



# MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it."—Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**Why Lose Hope.**  
No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**Same Thing.**  
Hearing a noise at the kitchen entrance, the man of the house slipped quietly to the rear door and suddenly opened it. The grocer's delivery boy was there with a basket containing a dozen eggs, a pound of butter and some Roquefort cheese.  
"Oh, it's you, is it, Billy?" said the man. "My wife is always afraid when she hears a noise here, especially after it begins to grow dark. She thinks it's a robber."  
"Well, she needn't change her mind on my account," gloomily responded the grocer's boy, handing over the goods and presenting the bill, which called for \$1.87.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

**A Last Resort.**  
Mr. Tompkins was obliged to stop over night at a small country hotel, says Harper's Magazine. He was shown to his room by the one boy the place afforded, a colored lad.  
"I am glad there's a rope here in case of fire," commented Mr. Tompkins as he surveyed the room, "but what's the idea of putting a Bible in the room in such a prominent place?"  
"Dat am intended for use, sah," replied the boy, "in case de fire am too far advanced for yo' to make yo' escape, sah."

But a man never realizes what fool ideas he has until after he builds a house according to his own plans.

**YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU**  
Try Murre Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. Write for Book of the Eye by mail free. Murre Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown—of false hair.

**ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE** for the TROOPS  
Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front because it rests the feet, gives instant relief to corns and bunions, hot, swollen, aching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, 25c. Try it TODAY! Don't accept any substitute.

Any man who can forget what he wants to forget has a good memory.

**ROTTEN COFFEE.**  
When your coffee is harsh and nasty, you may know that the berries have fallen from the tree, and have been swept up from the ground after a certain amount of deterioration.

Remember, then, that there is one line of coffee that is all hand picked and pure, and buy a pound of Denison's Coffee for trial.

Denison's Coffees are always packed in cans, cartons or bags. None other is genuine.

If your grocer does not have Denison's Coffee, write the Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, Ill., who will tell you where it may be purchased.—Adv.

**Both Ways.**  
"Sleeping in the open air is a proved experiment, isn't it?"  
"Yes, and a tentative one as well."

**AT THE FIRST SIGNS**  
Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

**He Was Heap Careful.**

Said a western mining man at the Astor hotel in New York city the other day, according to the Times: "We have a bachelors' mess in the mining camp where I'm located, and we usually have a Chinaman to do the cooking. Some of the Orientals are fine cooks, after they get over a few of the peculiar ideas they have imbibed from their own country's oddities in the culinary line."

"Not long ago we got a new Chinaman as cook. A couple of days later one of the fellows got a pedigreed Irish terrier pup given to him—a real dog. My friend had to go up to one of the mines that afternoon, and he turned the puppy over to the new Chinaman. 'You be mighty careful of this dog,' he said to the cook. 'Me be heap careful,' was the answer."

"That night, at dinner, the new Chinaman brought on, with great ceremony, a covered dish."

"Me heap careful," he remarked, as, with a smile of pride, he removed the cover.

"Underneath was the pedigreed pup, neatly cooked in the best Chinese style."

**Color Change.**  
"Your new assistant is blue over his work."  
"I guess that is because he is so green about it."

The demand for sincerity is far in excess of the visible supply.

# SKIM-MILK CHEESE BARRED BY HOUSE

LOWER BRANCH DEFEATS GRELL MEASURE BY VOTE OF 35 TO 49.

MINKLEY OPPOSED TO BILL

Assemblyman Asserts Passage of Measure Would Ruin the Wisconsin Cheese Market—Solons Seek Larger Salary.

Madison.—The assembly sent to defeat the Grell bill which would legalize the manufacture of skim-milk cheese in Wisconsin. Assemblyman Grell claimed that the passage of this bill would insure the manufacture of \$2,000,000 worth of skim-milk cheese annually. He said that the bill was properly safeguarded, requiring branding, so as not to interfere with the high character of other Wisconsin cheeses. Assemblyman O'Brien of Kewaunee county opposed the bill and said it was known among the farmers as the "sky-blue cheese bill." Assemblymen Mortensen and Minkley also opposed the measure. The latter claimed that its passage would ruin the Wisconsin cheese market. He said that over one-half of the cheese manufactured in the United States was produced in Wisconsin. The substitute amendment was rejected by a vote of 51 to 33 and the bill was killed by a vote of 35 to 49.

Six months' session of the legislature has convinced all but four members of the assembly that the constitutional salary of \$500 for members is inadequate. During the first month of the session of the legislature, by almost a two-thirds vote, the assembly killed a proposed amendment to the constitution to increase the salary of members from \$500 to \$1,000. By a vote of 79 to 4, at the close of the six months' session, the assembly has just passed the same resolution increasing the salary. The only members in opposition were: Assemblymen Robert Caldwell of Lodi, Carl Hansen of Manitowoc, H. J. Mortensen of New Lisbon, and B. L. Van Gorden of Jackson county.

There was scarcely a vote in favor of the Monk resolution for daily sessions of the legislature excepting Sundays. Nearly an hour was devoted to a debate on a bill by Assemblyman Grell, which permits cities, towns and villages to make improvements in amounts less than \$500 without the intervention of a formal contract. At the present time the limitation is \$100. Assemblyman Cretny claimed that with many of these smaller improvement jobs, contractors got together and demanded an "outrageous high price." The adoption of this bill, he declared, would insure the protection of the public.

By a vote of 56 to 27 the assembly sent to engrossment a bill repealing an annual appropriation of \$7,000 for the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' association.

The principal speech for the bill was made by Assemblyman Bradley, who said that he did not believe the state's money should be expended in sending trains around the state educating the farmers in raising live stock.

The assembly killed an amendment to a finance committee bill, offered by Assemblyman Hart of Oshkosh, which would increase the salary of all employees in the department of commissioner of public lands. It then sent to engrossment a measure decreasing the annual appropriation to the department from \$5,000 to \$4,225. After every possible dilatory motion to delay action on a bill had been employed, the assembly killed the measure providing for the detachment of the northern towns of Eau Claire county and attachment of this territory to Chippewa county. Assemblymen Edwards, Ellingson and Killa attempted to have the bill laid over until a later date for consideration.

The assembly debated for a time the Bray bill which requires all candidates to file in a public place a certified copy of any pledges on legislation they may make to any organization or party during the campaign. It adopted an amendment to the Whitman medical bill, and then sent the measure back to the finance committee for further consideration.

The Ackley waterpower bill as amended is now through both houses and before the governor for approval. When the bill with the four assembly amendments appeared on the calendar, the senate adopted all four with not a vote in opposition. The waterpower interests, in accordance with previous predictions, refused to fight the Nordman amendment further. The adoption of the amendments followed Senator Ackley's own motion.

**Incorporations.**

Articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state as follows:

The Rowe Mining company, Platteville; capital, \$10,000; incorporators, R. E. Davis, T. F. Cummins.

The Merchants Towel Service company, Milwaukee; capital, \$12,000; incorporators, E. T. Moore, H. H. Seaman and A. V. Diederich.

The Spaeth-Bischoff company, Milwaukee; capital, \$6,000; incorporators, F. F. Bischoff, August Spaeth, Emma Bischoff and Emma Spaeth.

# Many Prizes for Badger Growers.

With a total of 78 medals on grains, forage crops and miscellaneous farm products, Wisconsin has made the greatest winning in her history at the Panama-Pacific International exposition at San Francisco, according to a telegram received by L. F. Graber of the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

Details of the victory for Wisconsin farmers have not been sent as yet, but it is known that the state has captured ten gold medals, 41 silver medals, 27 bronze medals and an honorable mention. Names of the winners will be announced later.

This news is of particular interest to members of the State Agricultural Experiment association because 90 per cent of the prize-winning grains and forage crops at San Francisco this year were produced by these farmers in co-operation with the experiment station workers.

**Schedule of State Auto Roads.**

The Wisconsin Advancement association has prepared a preliminary schedule of automobile roads through the state. These roads will be marked, each with its peculiar sign so plain that the tourist will have to make no stops nor ask questions.

The work of marking these roads has already begun and the whole series of routes will be marked within a very short time. What it will mean to the state in the future is suggested by the profitable returns that are being received in other states having good summer resorts and other attractions for the tourist.

It is admitted that for automobile tourists Wisconsin has the advantage in roads at the present time and conditions permitting immeasurably better roads in the future than any other state now prominent in the summer tourist business.

There are vast numbers in the middle West whose touring is limited by the condition of the highways or their knowledge of them. It may be said that the benefits of this traffic are limited to those traversing the regions of the state that are possessed of the greater attractions, and that to an extent is true, but they are divided also with the intervening territory, and they are great enough to command the attention of the state as a whole.

With through highways well marked and improved and the facts published throughout the middle West, there is good reason to believe that there will be an immense automobile traffic throughout a large portion of the state and that it will bring to the state millions of dollars every year in the future.

The following are the marked trails of the state:

**Yellow Trail—Chicago to Minneapolis,** via Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Marshfield, Abbotsford, Stanley, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Menomonie and Hudson.

**Red Cross Route—Milwaukee to La Crosse,** via Watertown, Madison, Baraboo, Reedsburg, Elroy, Kendall and Cashion.

**Red Circle Route—Baraboo (leaving Red Cross route) to Eagle River,** via Kilmoryn, Necedah, Grand Rapids, Wausau, Merritt, Tomahawk and Rhinelander.

**White Circle Route—Appleton to Ashland,** via Shawano, Wittenberg, Birnwood, Wausau, Abbotsford, Medford, Westboro, Ogenia, Prentice, Phillips, Park Falls, Butternut, Glidden and Mellen.

**Yellow Circle Route—Green Bay to Minneapolis,** via Shawano, Plover, Antigo, Rhinelander, Prentice, Ladysmith, Barron, Turtle Lake, Clear Lake, New Richmond and Hudson.

**White Diamond Route—Appleton to Pembine,** via Green Bay, Oconto, Peshigo, Marinette, Wausaukee and Amberg. (To be extended to Florence.)

**Yellow Diamond Route—Oconto to Eagle River,** via Lena, Suring, Mountain, Lakewood, Soperton, Wabeno, Laona, Crandon, Hiles and Three Lakes.

**Red Diamond Route—Chippewa Falls to Superior,** via Cameron, Rice Lake, Spooner, Gordon, Solon Springs, Bennett and Hawthorne.

**White Square Route—Rice Lake to Bayfield,** via Earl, Hayward, Drummond, Mason, Ashland (three miles), Washburn and Bayfield.

**Red Square Route—Stanley to Ladysmith (and beyond),** via Boyd, Cornell (two miles west), and Holcombe.

**Yellow Square Route—Langlade to Medford,** via Antigo and Merrill (ultimately Marinette to Chippewa Falls.)

**New Patents.**

Herman J. Barsness, Black Earth, cattle stanchion; Harvey E. Bloomer, Milwaukee, electric heating pad; Walter M. Fischbach, Milwaukee, stereopeterson; Enos C. Frisk and E. C. Anderson, Somerset, utensil knob; Ralph Gagan, Oconomowoc, cow stall; John E. Gilson, Port Washington, igniter actuating mechanism; William E. Higgins, Milwaukee, tuning slide and stop for trumpets, etc.; Norbert Joha, Milwaukee measuring instrument; Nisbet Latta, Milwaukee, gas producer.

**NEWS OF THE STATE**

Antigo.—Edward and Joseph Holly were sentenced to one year at Waupun for stealing the safe from the Krause Kostra saloon on June 11. The safe contained about \$900 in cash and checks and weighed 900 pounds, but the boys took it five blocks.

Tomahawk.—Eugene Allord was arrested and fined \$50 and costs, amounting to \$60.95, for illegal hunting. The entire carcass of a deer was found in his possession.

# Fresh Eggs One Year Old

STRANGE, but literally true. MORNING GLORY Egg Preservative will keep eggs fresh and sweet for an indefinite length of time in any climate or temperature. MORNING GLORY is purely vegetable in liquid form, and is applied with the hands. No brush or dipping. A child can treat 1,000 eggs with MORNING GLORY in twenty minutes. None of the preservative enters the egg. Pores of the shell are hermetically sealed and the egg retains its natural appearance, and can be transported without shrinkage or deterioration.

Until this wonderful discovery was made, the annual loss reported by the U. S. Agricultural Experiment Station was \$50,000,000 annually, due to spoilage in transportation. Think of it! Fifty millions of dollars that egg raisers of the United States can now save and do without cold storage entirely.

The use of MORNING GLORY enables the producer to have fresh eggs for home consumption all the year round, and the surplus eggs can be sold at the price of new laid eggs.

After many exhaustive tests, lasting from three months to nearly two years, and subjected to extreme cold, and then cold temperatures, the eggs were broken and found to be fresh and sweet. The letter reproduced at the left is only one of many testimonials.

After six months test, your preservative is genuine. Alfred W. McCann, Pure Food Expert New York Globe, March 30th, 1915.

Mail us One Dollar today for package of Morning Glory with which will preserve 2,000 eggs. Or Two dollars for a package sufficient for 5,000 eggs. Immediate shipment by Parcel Post, prepaid. Full directions for use in each package. MONEY REFUNDED if not entirely satisfactory.

**Cyprien Incubator Company**  
210 E. Franklin Ave., New York, N.Y.  
April 13th 1914

To Those It May Concern:  
Mr. W. J. Davis, 357 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., called here at our office on April 13th and left with us a fresh egg which had been treated with his egg preservative. We have kept this egg in one of our glass drawers ever since and have several times examined it.

In handling it today and also breaking it in the presence of the undersigned, we found it to be perfectly fresh.

Yours very truly,  
Cyprien Incubator Co.

*Alfred W. McCann*  
N.Y. City

even to be described before us on the 13th day of April 1914.

*Harry P. Davis*  
Brooklyn, N.Y.

**EGG PRESERVATIVE CO.**  
**TRADE MARK**  
**MORNING GLORY**  
**2000 BROADWAY N.Y.**

**The Truth Comes Out.**  
The Lawyer—But how did you manage to rob that big corporation so systematically without being discovered?  
The Former Employee—Oh, the big corporation was too busy working the same kind of a game on the public to notice me.

**LADIES! LOOK YOUNG**  
How Thousands Have Restored Natural Color, Dandruff Removed.  
Gray-haired persons will be interested in the reports of druggists in town regarding the successful accomplishments of Day's Hair Health. This unique preparation causes the oxygen in the air to act on the hair that the brilliant color and lustre of youth is returned. Not a dye; absolutely harmless. Removes dandruff. Cleans and tones scalp; revitalizes and beautifies hair. No one knows you're using it. 25c. 50c and \$1.00 bottles of tinting colors or direct. If price and dealer's name are sent to Philo Day Specialties Co., Newark, N.J. Price refunded if it fails. Adv.

Coquettes are like weather vane—only fixed when they become rusty.

**Summer Luncheons**  
in a jiffy  
Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry shelf with

**Libby's Sliced Dried Beef**  
and the other good summer meals—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.

**Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago**  
**Pepper Sliced Dried Beef**  
Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

**Canada is Calling You to her Rich Wheat Lands**  
She extends to Americans a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help to feed the world by tilling some of her soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think what you can make with wheat around \$1 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands. The climate is healthy and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

**C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.**  
Canadian Government Agents.

**For DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever  
See once and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germ from the body. Cures distemper in dogs and sheep and Choler in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures 100 times more than any other. Keep it. Show to your druggist, he will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

**SPORN MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.**

**John Ruskin**  
BEST AND BIGGEST 5¢ Cigar  
Profit Sharing Voucher on the hand of each JOHN RUSKIN Cigar  
Profit sharing catalog free on request. If your dealer cannot supply you with JOHN RUSKIN CIGARS, write us and send us your dealer's name.  
I. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J.  
Independent Manufacturers

# Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers

in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English. Railroad runs through tract. Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted.

**Florida Land & Settlement Co.**  
Care Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Attorney  
615-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

**DAISY FLY KILLER**  
placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Most clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.00.  
HAROLD SOMERS, 100 De La Salle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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